

Mr. Speaker, we hope to conclude legislative business for the week by 6 p.m. on Thursday, June 25.

Friday, June 26, as we know marks the beginning of the Independence Day District Work Period from which the House will return on Tuesday, July 14.

Mr. FAZIO of California. If I could reclaim my time, I would like to ask the gentleman if he could tell us when we would next begin debate on the campaign finance reform issue. It looks, as it appears to, that we will be on appropriations bills all week. Is there a date in the future, 2, 3 weeks out when we might get back to this subject we have just been debating today?

Mr. GOSS. If the gentleman will yield further, as the distinguished gentleman well knows, the debate is well underway on this and has certainly caught the interest of the Members, and I think the people who are interested in this subject and will continue on. Obviously next week we have a very heavy schedule of appropriations bills which are, I think, the highest priority for this body at this time, and so my guess is, unless we have some kind of a serious change in what I have outlined, that we will not get back to the question of campaign finance until shortly after the break. It is impossible to say exactly when, but there is a general understanding that it will happen at about that time, so far as we can foresee the schedule at this moment.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Reclaiming my time, I am constrained to note that we have taken up three amendments and we have 258 of them in order that are nongermane and a number more that obviously are germane and could be developed here on the floor. I am concerned obviously that, while the debate has begun, we have not made a lot of progress on this very important issue.

Could the gentleman tell me whether we would be in late on Monday evening as well as Wednesday evening, given the fact that the baseball game will intrude on Tuesday and we are obviously hoping to get away on schedule on Thursday. Is there any sense the Members could obtain as to how late we would be here on Monday and Wednesday?

Mr. GOSS. If the gentleman will yield further, I would estimate, although I would not want to guarantee, but the best guess at this point would appear to be 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. as a range for Monday night, and, depending on other matters, it looks like now 10-ish or about Wednesday.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Reclaiming my time, is it possible that we would take up a budget decision to go to conference at any time next week which would involve, as the gentleman from South Carolina has been intending to offer, an instruction of conferees on the budget resolution?

Mr. GOSS. If the gentleman will yield further, I am advised that that is a subject that is very timely and in fact is presently under discussion and

that we will have to await further notice from the leadership on.

Mr. FAZIO of California. But that is, reclaiming my time, a possibility that we might have before the 14th of July, at least a conference on the budget resolution?

Mr. GOSS. If the gentleman will yield further, I think that there are many possibilities for continuing good legislation, and, as he knows, we will seize them all. With regard to the gentleman's observations on the number of amendments on campaign finance, surely we are going to have a full, deliberative debate on this subject which is, of course, what we all want.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's comments.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1998

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Monday next for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

CARVILLE'S ENEMIES LIST

(Mr. KINGSTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, you know there are a lot of lists in the world. There is the top 40 list of hit music, there is the top 10 list that Letterman is so famous for. There is the list of the World Series winners, the most valuable players, the Oscar winners and so forth. But then of course the White House keeps a series of lists. We all remember the list Secretary of Energy Hazel O'Leary had of friendly and unfriendly reporters. There are the lists that the White House had of 900 private citizens who were deemed enemies of the State because they were Republicans, and of course there is the donors list which they have in the tax-paid-for computer at the White House.

But now there is a new list put out by James Carville, the Clinton right-hand man. This is the list of enemies of the administration. Who is on this list?

Such hard-core right wingers as Lamar Alexander. Keep that in mind next time putting on a plaid shirt. Such guys as the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE); oh, is he not a fire storm kind of guy? I mean one of the fairest and most respected Members of the House from both sides is on the list as an enemy of the State.

And then there is Bill Bennett. Of course we know what he did. He wrote that book of virtues which is offensive to the administration.

So I am going to submit this for the RECORD, Mr. Speaker.

JUNE 18, 1998.

JUDICIAL WATCH UNCOVERS CARVILLE "ENEMIES LIST"

CARVILLE DOCUMENTS AND FILES SHOW INFORMATION COMPILED ON PERCEIVED CLINTON ADVERSARIES

Documents produced by James Carville and his Education Information Project (EIP) in response to a Judicial Watch subpoena in its Filegate case show that Carville uses the organization as a means to compile information on perceived adversaries of President Clinton. In addition to Judicial Watch, the documents indicate that Carville targets and/or keeps files on the following persons and groups:

Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr, Independent Counsel Donald Smaltz, House Speaker Newt Gingrich, Congressman Henry Hyde, Richard Mellon Scaife, Olin Foundation, Landmark Legal Foundation, Congressman Dan Burton, Congressman Bob Barr, David Bossie, Kathleen Willey, Jacob Stein, Judge David Sentelle, Jim Guy Tucker, Paula Jones, Citizens for Honest Government, Bradley Foundation, Senator Jesse Helms.

Senator Fred Thompson, Senator Lauch Faircloth, Pat Robinson, David Brock, Floyd Brown, Governor Mike Huckabee, Congressman Jack Kingston, Brent Bozell, Concord Coalition, Common Cause, Susan Carpenter McMillan, Gil Davis, David Hale, Dick Morris, Richard DeVos/Amway, Lamar Alexander, Bill Bennett, Joe DiGenova.

The documents also indicate that Carville likely works with Clinton lawyers David Kendall and Mickey Kantor in compiling some of his information on Kenneth Starr. Other evidence produced by Carville suggest that EIP considered, at least, using President Clinton's private investigator Terry Lenzner and his firm IGI to investigate Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 1997, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

AWARD OF DIRECTOR'S MEDAL TO RICHARD G. FECTEAU AND JOHN T. DOWNEY ON JUNE 25, 1998

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the extraordinary service and sacrifice for this Nation of two officers of the Central Intelligence Agency, Mr. Richard G. Fecteau and Mr. John T. Downey.